

Meyerina claviformis, Gray, *Annals*, 1872, vol. x. p. 110.

Labaria hemisphærica, Gray, *ib.* 1873, vol. xi. p. 275; *ib.* Higgin, 1875, vol. xv. p. 385, pl. xxii. fig. 3.

Family 3. SARCOVITREOHEXACTINELLIDA.

One Group only.

Euplectella cucumer, Owen, *Trans. Linn. Soc.* 1857, vol. xxii. p. 117, pl. xxi. figs. 1-7*.

Order VIII. CALCAREA †.

[To be continued †.]

XXIV.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Marginellidæ from the Cape-Verd Islands.* By EDGAR A. SMITH, F.Z.S., Zoological Department, British Museum.

THE two following species were obtained by the British Museum from Mr. P. Furse, of the Control Staff, who collected them whilst stationed at the Cape-Verd Islands. Both belong to that section of *Marginella* to which Hinds, in the *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1844, gave the name *Volvarina*, and which contains a group of species having short small spires, narrow linear apertures, the columella furnished at the base with a few oblique folds, and the labrum exteriorly varicose.

1. *Marginella (Volvarina) verdensis*, sp. nov.

Testa elongata, cylindraco-ovata, niteus, subpellucida, mediocriter tenuis, pallide flavescens (vel albescens), lineis transversis obliquis pluribus fuscis (interdum roseo-rufis) fasciata; anfractus 4; spira brevissima, marginibus convexis; apertura angusta, basi paululum dilatata, longitudinem totam testæ fere æquans; columella superne convexa, inferne plicis obliquis quatuor, suprema minima, proxima sequente paululum majore, tertia maxima perobliqua, ultima (quæ columellæ basim format) aliquanto minore tertiæque juncta, in-

* For all the "known species" of Hexactinellida see 'Annals,' 1873, vol. xii. p. 357.

† For illustrations of the Calcarea see Hæckel's Monograph, with Atlas, on the Calcispongia, 1872, 'Die Kalkschwämme.'

‡ The above "Key" is now supplied, as it may be some months before the third part of these "Notes," although considerably advanced, is ready for publication—seeing that I have first to describe the remainder of the sponges dredged up on board H.M.S. 'Porcupine,' the illustrations for which, both general and elementary, are completed.

structa; labrum medio leviter compressum, margine incurvatum, extra valde incrassatum, fasciarumque finibus bene notatum.

Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ mill., diam. 5.

At first I was inclined to consider this species but a variety of *M. obscura*, Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.' f. 132; but on a more careful comparison with the type of that species, there appear sufficient differences whereby the two forms may be recognized. The figure above quoted gives a very fair idea of the form of the present species, except that it does not display the slight contraction of the labrum near its middle, and the apex is perhaps a trifle too acuminately elevated. The bands are thus disposed: just below the suture there is a very broad one, which is sharply defined above but not so beneath, but gradually blends into the ground-colour of the shell; a little below this there are two narrow lines close together, then a single one round about the middle of the whorl, then two more approximated, which terminate at the base of the labrum. *M. obscura* has five equidistant bands, as shown in Reeve's figure; and the plaits on the columella are not precisely the same as in *verdensis*; for the two basal ones are quite separate, whereas in the latter species they are joined at the base.

The interior of the aperture displays a similar coloration to the exterior of the shell, the bands being conspicuous. All the bands are rather more deeply coloured on the varix which borders the labrum.

2. *Marginella (Volvarina) mediocincta*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-cylindracea, nitens, saturate rufo-fusca, circa medium fascia lata alba cincta, atque ad columellæ basim alba; anfractus 4, sutura alba seuncti; spira perbrevis; apertura angusta, ad basim leviter dilatata, longitudinem testæ totæ fere æquans; columella superne convexiuscula, inferne plicis quatuor, duabus superioribus quam inferioribus minoribus, munita; labrum margine albo, extra late incrassatum, incrassatione linea alba limitata.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mill., diam. 3.

This pretty species is so well distinguished by its style of coloration that it cannot be confounded with any other. With the aperture towards the eye, the white zone is situated rather above the middle of the shell; but on the back of the whorl it is about central. The broad varix which margins the exterior of the labrum is bordered by a thin white line; and the edge of the lip is also white, and likewise the base of the columella and the plaits with which it is furnished. The same figure which I quoted with regard to the preceding species may be cited as a guide to form with reference to the present, which, however, is not so elongated.